Week-End Edition

WEATHER PORECAST. Unsettled tonight and Supday.

EL PASO HERALD

sponsible-Will Not Re-

sign as Governor.

ter of it," he said, referring to the high cost of living. "The thing is so inter-laced on public questions of all kinds

tariff lies at the heart of it all. A great many of the trust questions of the time have arisen out of the tariff. The

high tariff leads to the trust question

Still to Retnin Governorship,

he has made concerning all other pros-

by speech of acceptance, but I can-indicate just now what I shall say,

I want time to organize my thoughts.

Receiving Campaign Funds.

Ollic James a Caller. Senator-elect Ollie James arrived-here this afternoon to consult, with

rovernor Wilson regarding the official

a conference with the governor today, Afterward he said he was not a candi-date for any position.

y quiet but busy day yesterday. He had long conference with Wm. G. McAdeo, I New York, whose name has been

mentioned in connection with the treasurership of the Democratic na-tional committee.

Continued on Page Feur.

It is now almost certain that Wood-

EL PASO, TEXAS, Saturday Evening, July 6, 1912

Schools Cost City \$25,918.20 Less During Year 1912 than During 1911.

DEFICIT OF BOARD IS NOW \$48,901.93

Last Year at This Time the Deficit Had Reached a Total of \$90,000.

El Paso's city school board spent durinf the fiscal year just ended \$25,918.20 less than during the previous year and reduced the edficit of the school fund \$48,901.93.

This statement is brought out in the annual report of F. E. Sawyer, auditor of the school board, just completed to-day for submission to the board.

The average cost for maintaining each pupil during the year was greatly reduced below the cost of a year ago. Mr. Sawyer's statement shows that the schools were conducted during the past school year on a total expenditure of \$162,315.40. This amount is \$25,918.20 less than that expended for the same purposes during the 12 months directly proceding. The attendance in the schools increased very materially, and the reduction of the expenditures lov ered the average cost per pupil nearly \$7 Average cost based on enrollment for last mo... as compared with the year previous.

The deficit of the schools July 1, 1911,

amounted to \$90.040.49. This deficit, at the present time, amounts to \$41,138.47, he says, reducing the deficit to the ex-tent of \$48,901.93 in 12 months. In the statistics of the cost per pupil,

Mr. Stwyer based his figures on the en-rolment, and also on the number be-longing in the schools, but in each indi-vidual school it is based on the number rigured on the attendance; in others, on belonging, and in others, on the en-The enrolment being the largest total, naturally shows the lowest cost per pupil. Also, he says, most cities omit, from this statistical figure, the expenditure for furniture, equipment and repairs, whereas, he has included every item expended from the mainten

The Total Expenses. A recapitulation of the expenses for the past year, compared to the previous year, makes the following showing of

expenses:		
School -	1912	1911
Alamo	\$ 15,895.95	\$ 15,936.13
Agr	20,080.87	19,372.63
Beall	15,476.13	16.061.46
Donelass	6.083.14	6,615.33
Franklin	5,118.25	6,146.12
High	22,985.99	22,983.11
Highland park .	5 141.53	7,135,62
Lamer	17,910.93	18,463.10
MUSE	. 19.142.20	19,140,32
San Jacinto	16,410.96	16.272.60
Sunset	10:975.97	11,945,93
Vilas Man. Train	7,098.48	8,962.30
Man. Train		19,056.89
Incidentals		142.05

\$162,315.40 \$188,233.60 Cost Per School. In the Alamo school during the year, the average pupils belonging numbered 489 and the average cost per pupil was \$32,50 1-2, a total of \$15,895,95, as

against a total of \$15.936.12 in 1911.

Any school had an average of 673 pupils belonging, and the cost per pupil was \$29.84, or a total of \$20,080.87 for 1912, as again \$19,372.65 for 1911. Beall school had a total of 441 publis longing in 1912, and the average cost was \$35.09, or a total of \$15,476.13, as against \$16,061.46 in 1911.

Franklin school had 143 pupils be-longing, and the rost was \$35.75 per papil, or a total of \$5113.25 for the year as against \$6146.12 for the previous vear. High school had 290 punils at an aver-

age cost of \$79.26 per pupil, or a total

Expenses of Conducting El Paso Schools In 1912 and In 1911

N	Salaries	110 544 50		1912		1911
Į	Teachers and principals\$ Janitors	118.541.50 9,194.18	. \$	127,735.68	1	134,130.00
ı	Manual Training Instructors	10,895,77				
ı	Manual Training, other employes	72.97		10,968.74		16,203.29
ì	Officers and administrative	5,974.00				
	Other employes, administrative			7,524.0		7,637.00
d			3	146,228.42		157,970.29
N	OTHER EXPENSE—GENERAL—	100 200 200				
1	Furniture and Fixtures	344.02				
	Supplies, general	540.32				
п	Printing and Stationery	555.29				
Ц	Freight and Cartage	106.68				
1	Supplies—Primary Grades	215.10 655.00				
П	Postage	50.00				
H	Miscellaneous	95.46	_	2,561.87		13,219.16
П	Additional interest of the second	00.20	125-	2,000		
Л	MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT-					
4	Supplies	1.197.82				
el.	Power	225.50				
	Fuel	86.69				
3	Phone Service	27.90		1,537.91		2,853.60
4	*	- 32/2	-	11110000		
4	SCHOOLS-TWELVE BUILDINGS-					
	Water	2		1,934.03		1,447.24
4	Coal			3,563,60		3,126.09
1	Wood			95.56		134.56
1	Light and Gas			162.04		304.22
ı	Supplies-Janitors			492.20		1,985.23
ł	Repairs and upkeep of buildings and grounds including street paving,					
1	\$2419.50, 1912 and \$1411.20, 1911			3,207,24		4,093.06
ŀ				1,811.90		2,331.84
1	Insurance Educational supplies (text books, etc.)			147.28		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
i	Rent.					655.00
в	Miscellaneous, of which \$441.73 was for					
ł	fumigation			573.33		103.31
1	Total Expenditure for the year		\$10	62,315.40	2	188,233.60
1	Average net enrollment of pupils	various and	5350		5082	Contract of the Contract of th
	Average cost based on net enrollment			\$30.34	2710	\$37.04
1	Average number of pupils belonging		4296		4268	
1	Average cost based on average belonging		-	\$37.55		\$44.10
1	Net enrollment for the ninth mo, of yr		5746		5516	

Present - Crown Prince Opens the Events.

AMERICAN LOWERS OLYMPIC RECORD

Stockholm, Sweden, July 6.-American athletes got off well in the lead sons were killed, a number fatally inin the opening track events of the jured and many others hurt at 3:40

Donald F. Lippincott, of the University of Pennsylvania, lowered the Olymple record by 1-5 of a second when he won the 16th heat, 100 meters, in 10 2-5 seconds. Other Americans who won firsts in these heats were: Ira Courtney, of Seattle A. C.; Ralph C. Craig, of the Detroit Y. M. C. A.; Howard Drew, Springfield, Mass., high school; P. C. Gerhardt, Olympic club, San Francisco.

Clarence S. Edmundson, Seattle A. C., vas among the firsts in the 800 meter An early upset in the meet came in the seventh heat 800 meters when J. C. Scutter, England, won from Melvin W. Sheppard, the Irish-American star, whe crossed the tupe in second place, six yards behind the Englishman, Shep-

pard appeared winded at the end of the first 200 meters. Another surprise of the day's games

(Continued on Page 5.) (Continued on page 5) FLY SWATTERS KILL GLENDON LLOYD WINS FIRST PRIZE 632,080 IN A WEEK

The fly swatting contest for one week in El Paso resulted in destroying 632,080 of these disease-carrying pests. Glendon Laloyd wins first prize as the champion fly swatter of the city and gets \$15 of the \$25 offered by James L. Marr. He stands responsible for the murder of 124,350 disease breeders.

Jack Fleids is second with a total of 117,600 dead flies and gets \$1.50 : Tommy Franklyn is third with a total of 162,300 flies and wins third prize, \$2.50.

The method of counting the flies was by measurement, the number contained in a receptacle holding approximately one quart being taken as a basis.

There were 15 confestants and the number filled by each one averaged in round numbers \$1,000.

Estimating that there are 20,000 youngsters of fiy swatting age in El Paso, and that each one had been on average of \$1,000, there would have been a total of 900,000,000 flies killed. It is said that each fly carries 1000 disease germs in each vest pocket, and that during its life each produces \$00 chil-

average of 45,000, there would have been a total of 900,000,000 files killed. It is said that each fly carries 1000 disease germs in each vest pocket, and that during its life each produces 500 children, grandchildren and great grandchildren and great grandchildren. Just how many yards, pounds or miles of disease have been destroyed by this fly killing contest can be figured, on this basis, by someone who

Thirty Thousand People Are But One Person on Train Escapes Injury-Passengers on Excursion.

FREIGHT ENGINES TELESCOPE COACHES

Latrobe, Pa., July 6 .- Twenty-nine Olympic games here today. Thirty thousand spectators, among them the Swedish royal family, cheered their respective favorites to victory, while the United States entries annexed a large share of the firsts in the initial heats of the 100 and 800 meter events. Eight American, four Englishmen and two Canadians won places in the linais of the 800 meter race.

Donald F, Lippincott, of the University of Pennsylvania, lowered the Olympic and many others hurt at 2:40 yesterday afternoon when a passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train.

Will Investigate Reasea.

It will take an investigation to determine the reason of the wreck. Tonight there seems no person in a posi-tion even to suggest a cause, Almost every home in Ligonler was affected ol; the accident many relatives or friends

by the accident many relatives or
friends either being dead or injured.

The railroad is an outlet for the mines
of the Wilpen Coal company.

The passenger train wrecked was the only one in operation. It made two trips a day over the line, which was 10 miles in length. 1/p to today not a life had been test in any manner, and this was male the boast of the officials.

Partial List of Dead.

The dead are:
Mrs. Harry Dillon and baby, of Wilpen, crushed to death.
William Campbell, of Wilpen. Frank McConnaughey, of Ligonier, engineer, scalded to death. George Byers, of Ligonier, fireman, crushed and scalded. Louise Rhoddy, aged 8 of McCauco,

crushed to death.

Elizabeth Rhoddy, aged 13, a sister.

John M. Ankney, of Ligonier, fireman, died on way to hospital.

Mrs. M. Esse, of Wilpen.

Thomas Murr, of Latrobe, head

crushed

George Tosh, of Wilpen, body Hudock, of Wilpen, side Mike

rushed. Frank Overton, uged 10, of Wilpen, mutilated Mrs. John Overton, mother of Frank,

died on train bound for Pittsburg. Unidentified boy aged 12. Two unidentified foreigners, badly

Most of Victims Lived on Branch. A majority of the injured were residents along the Wilpen branch. They were brought to a hospital here or sent to hospitals at Pitisburg, when it was found they were in a critical condition. The passenger train had started from themier, it consists of a paging and 58.500 Ligonier. It consisted of an engine and 25.400 coach, the engine pushing the coach, 25.300 The freight train was made up of 26,750 many coal cars and was being pulled 24,980 by two heavy locomotives. Every seat 22,050 in the lone coach was occupied with 9,800 persons returning from a Fourth of 7,350 July holiday. The impact was ter2,240 rifle. The freight engines ploughed 1,840 through the woden coach, crushing it as it would paper. All the occupants were hurled to the roadbed. Some fell in the path of the oversible. in the path of the onrushing engines, while others were imbedded partly in

(Continued on next page)

Wilson To Make Strong Attack Upon Tariff and High Cost of Living



Wilson, of New Jersey, photographed while writing a disputch at his summer cottage, at Sea Girt, N. J.

Believes the Tariff Is Re-Sen Girt, N. J., July 6 .- Gov. Wilson sea Girl N. J., July 8.—Gov. Wilson expressed his opinion today that the high coat of living is the burning issue of the hour and that "at its heart iles the high protective tariff." It is an itse, he said, that he expects to cover fully in his speech of acceptance and in every compaign speech that he may make.

Austin, Tex., July 6 .- Despite that the Mexican rebels are to change their base of operations to Sonora, Mex., and that a battle between the Mexican rebeis and federals at Junez seemsremote, adjutant general Hutchins said today that the state of Texas will not relax its vigilance. "We are not going to sleep, despite these reports," said Gen. Hutchins. He has no news from the border situation today.

There is no change contemplated in the present program to defer the maneuvers for the militia, which was p extponed from July to August.

REBELS MOVE OVER INTO SONORA STATE

row Wilson will not resign as governor of New Jersey, for the present at least. There are several reasons for this, as indicated by his friends. Chief of them is that his withdrawal would place at the head of affairs of the state John D. Prince Republisher. Gen. Sanjines Announces Declares that He Is a Basely Abandonment of Plan to Attack Juarez.

Agua Prietz, Son., Mex., July 6.—
Advices reached here last night that 1500 robels had left Casas Grandes, marching toward the Sonora state line. Gen. Sanjines, the federal commander, announced that he had abandoned his left case of July 5 there appears a state of the sonoral state line. In the issue of July 5 there appears an article containing charges against Prince, the lieutenant governor, is rofessor of oriental languages at Countries university, and is a follower of Candidate Wilson was asked today if he intended to make an extensive campaign. His reply was the same that plan for an attack on Juarez and would distribute his forces now in defence of My mind is entirely open," he said. I will endeavor to do everything my managers may decide necessary for the success of the party in November." the mountain passes leading into Sonora until Gen. Huerta can bring his government forces up from the south for a seneral attack on the rebels.

(The El Paso Herald announced two will Cover Question in Acceptance.

"Do you intend, governor," Wilson was asked, "to take off your coat and go to the mat with Col. Roosevelt on the question."

"That sounds decidedly stremous, doesn't it." he commented, laughing. days ago—On Thursday—that the at-tack on Juarez from Sonora was now impossible—scooped Gen. Sanjines just

DEMING MAN IS REBEL PRISONER

I intend to cover the matter in my speech of acceptance and my cam-paign speeches. Of course, there are other questions which I shall deal with Deming, N. M., July 6.-W. J. Evans received a telegram last night stating that his brother, Arthur Evans, had been captured by insurrectos south of Columbus, N. M.

"The most interesting features of my mail today," he continued, "are the contributions. There are perhaps a dozen letters containing checks. These are from 55 to \$100. That pleases me greatly, because it is my idea of the right kind of campaign funds. I think that the contributions should come in small amounts from unsolicit-Evans was taking a party of two below the border when attacked. One of the party was killed, one got away and Evans was captured. to El Paso, to take steps toward resome in small amounts from unsolicit-

James Hamilton Lewis, wired from ! TRAIN SERVICE ON Chicago today: "It does not diminish my sentiment toward Mr. Clark for me to congratulate my country upon your nomination. Rest assured that I am one of the men who will aid in bringing to you the electoral vote of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa." CENTRAL ABANDONED

Train service on the Mexican Central railroad has been discontinued indefinitely by the officials, who are now in Juniez. No more trains for the public will be 'un from Juarez, is the notice which has been published by the officials of the road. The road in Juarez is still in control of the

he knew of no better place than Sea-girt. Wednesday, August 7, at Sea-girt, was fixed as the date and place of the fermal notification. William G. McAdoo, who has been prominently mentioned for the treas-urership of the national committee, and SEARCHING OF WOMEN RESUMED AT BRIDGES

A khakl colored tent has been erected clongside of the custom inspection statien at the Stanton street bridge and the woman inspectors are again searching all of the women passengers going to Juarez. The search is a hurried one and the street cats are held for the passengers, who are requested to stop off the car and be searched.

WILSON WHIL VISIT MARSHALL, ON HIS WAY TO CHICAGO Sea Girt, N. J., July 6.—Governor Woodrow Wilson spent a comparative-SAM KLINE'S BONDS DECLARED FORFEITED

tional committee.

At dinner last night United States senator O'Gorman, of New York, was his guest. Neither senator O'Gorman nor Mr. MeAdoo would discuss their conference. Governor Wilson began yesterday to answer personally if possible each of 10,000 letters and telegrams he has received since his nomination. He dictated a hundred letters resterday. The bonds of Sam Kline, who was arrested some time ago on two charges of pool selling and bookmaking, filed against him in the county court, were forfeited Friday in that court. The bond in each case was for the sum of \$300. It was reported that when Kline was last heard of he was in Washington, D. C. Kline's arrest in the first pince was due to the efforts of the Citizens' league, which worked up the ease against him, and furnished the evidence on which the complaints were based. day.

If time permits the governor will stop on his way to Chicago in Indianapolls, probably next Sunday, to visit

HERRERA ENTERS A GENERAL DENIAL

Abused Man by Hs Enemies.

in the issue of July 5 there appears an article containing charges against me absolutely without foundation. It says in part that I am under arrest by the jefe de armas in Juarez accused of wishing to desert to the American side to unite with a force of Maderistas there and attack this place; that I telephoned to the Mexican consul in El Paso warning him that the gas works would be blown up; that my conduct in the management of the commissary in my charge would be investigated by Gen. Orozeo, and numerous other fooilish charges too absurd to merit dental.

As I desire to say that such charges not only lack truth but are deceptions in the extreme, and as I am sure that you have been surprised that I have refrained from denying it. I will say that I have refrained because they proceed from my enemies who are determined by

ceed from my enemies who are deter-mined by their useless suggestions to continue wasting the funds of the revolution with foodishness and in-trigue. For the aforesaid reasons, I beg to explain that the charges which viction; that my conduct is perfectly well defined and outside of any critiwen defined and outside of any criti-cism by my superiors and that, if de-sired, I can make public a document which will support the above and will be a greater vindication of my actions and I will exhibit it in the derisive nakedness which the cynic deserves who standers me.

Junrez, July 6, 1912.

TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD

GETS CARLOAD OF TEXTS

Austin, Tex., July 6.—The adjutant general's department has received a catload of new tents and other military equipment for the Texas National guard. The proposed movement of the guard to the horder and also due to the fact that many of the present tents are very old, made the new tents are very old, made the new tents are very old, made the new tents are very old.

are Marching Across the Country From Sauz, Driving Cattle.

HEADED NOW FOR GUAYMAS, SONORA

Wish to Secure a Port Several Trainloads Already in

At Gen. Orozco's Hendquarters, Saus, Mex., July 6 .- Gen. Pascual Orozco today ordered the bulk of the rebel army westward from here toward the state of Sonora and Pacific coast towns, where it is hoped to get ammunition to continue the revolution. Gunyman will be the first scaport which the rebel columns will attempt to take.

The majority of the rebel army, therefore, will not be sent to Junea by rail. They will pick up cattle from ranches en route and drive them ahead to serve as food in the Sonora campaign.

About 2000 rebel soldiers now occupy Juarez, having arrived there on trains from Chihuahua Friday and Saturday. The fourth train to arrive pulled into The fourth train to arrive pulled into Juarez Saturday morning about 7 oclock in charge of Col. Demetrio Ponce and on board were about 600 soldiers, swelling the number of men into the city to about 2000. All of the baggage, stock and outfit of the rebels is being brought to Juarez on the trains besides several hundred women and children, families of the soldiers and the poor of Chihuahua. These are still in Juarez, camped about the streets of the city.

The soldiers who have arrived are scattered among the barracks in the town and perfect order so far has prevailed throughout the city.

There has been no drunkenness to any extent and although the saloons have been permitted to remain open, there has been no disorder. There is talk of closing the saloons but this will not be done until Gen. Orozeo comes to the city.

not be done until Gen. Orozco comes to the city.

Few of the Chiefs Arrive.

Very few of the chiefs of the revolution have arrived in town except the less important officers. Chief among the leaders now in Juarez are Col. Demetrio Ponce and Col. Felix Terrazas, who have both played a prominent part in the revolution so far. Governor Felix Gutterrez, the rebels civil executive arrived in Juarez Velday executive arrived in Juarez Velday executive arrived in Juarez Velday executive. tive, arrived in Juarez Friday after-noon and immediately took up his head-quarters at the customs house, establishing his capital there. With him arrived many of the provisional officers of the state and the rebel legislature.

Juarez Proclaimed Capital.

Junrez Proclaimed Capital.

Saturday morning, governor Gutierrez issued a manifesto proclaiming
Juarez the provisional capital of the
rebels. On Sunday morning the rebels
plan to have a parade of all of the
soldiers with the rebel band, officially
proclaiming Juarez the capital of the
new government. ew government

new government.

The movement of the forces from Juarez to Casas Grandes, which is still the plan of the rebels in preparation for their campaign into Sonora, will be begun possibly on Sunday morning, rebel officials say, but it is not believed that the movement of the troops can be arranged by that time. The entire belongings of the soldiers have been unloaded and distributed into different parts of the town and it will probably be several days before they are ready to move. No request has been made yet for trains from the Mexico North Western for the troops.

No Changes in Officials.

No Changes in Officials. All municipal, government and mili-tary offices remain open in Juares and no change has taken place in the no change has taken place in the officers of the city, Col. Pascual Orozco, sr. remaining as military commander and Col. Jose Orozco as cuartel general. Efforts have been made by several of the soldiers to dispose of their arms. They have been offering them for sale at from five to ten pesos each, with the intention, it is believed, of deserting from the army. There has not been a ready market for the firearms among the citizens of the city. Many strange Mexicans have crossed the international bridges. United States immigration bridges. United States immigration officers say, and but few of them have been stopped. However, many of the soldirs, it is believed, will desert while they are in Juarez and will come to the United States.

North Western Trains Operate. The Mexico North Western railroad run trains south as usual Saturday morning sending out its regular pasenger and a freight train. no military rule over the road and the sending of trains is being done at the option of the officials of the road. The wires on the road are intact as far as Madora

The Mexican Central, which is con-The Mexican Central, which is controled by the rebels, is open as far as Sauz, with telegraphic communication that far. No trains have been sent from Juarez and as soon as the last troop train arrives in Juarez, it is believed that all communication by train and telegraph over this lies will be

(Continued on Page 7)

MEXICAN QUESTION TO BE AIRED IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., July 6 .- There are indications that the whole question of the United States' attitude toward the revolution in Mexico and the whole Mexican situation, cannot be buttled up in Washington much longer.

It may break out on the floor of the senate any day. Several senators are disgusted with the policy of suppression which has prevailed heretofore in the senate. When urned today that his committee take some action, senator Burton, of Obio, chairman of a subcommittee which has charge of the revolution providing for the payment of damages sustained by American citizens, frankly asked that no agitation of the subject be

made on the ground that "it would reflect on the state department." Senators interested in the Mexican situation have found themselves helpless, as the policy of the administration leaders is to keep bottled up In committee every measure hearing on this subject. "It is now realized that as no reports from the committee can be expected, nothing remains but to uir the whole matter on the floor of the senate